

## **WHAT IS CLAIMED:**

1. A stable value investment product which asymmetrically accounts for an assessment by applying said assessment to market value of said stable value investment product and adjusting said assessment applied to stable value of said stable value investment product by a ratio of said stable value to said market value, said ratio being based on said stable value and said market value prior to applying said assessment or said adjusted assessment, thereby minimizing put exposure to a wrap provider.
2. The stable value investment product of claim 1, wherein said assessment is at least one of the following: policy charges, cost of insurance charges, mortality risk, death benefit payment, mortality and expense (M&E) charges, asset based fees and investment fees.
3. The stable value investment product of claim 1, wherein said stable value and said market value are maintained at an individual insured level which allows for asymmetrical accounting at the individual insured level.
4. The stable value investment product of claim 1, wherein said stable investment product comprises a pooled mortality arrangement with a plurality of insureds and asymmetrically accounts a death benefit claim such that proceeds from said death benefit claim are recognized over an extended period of time.
5. The stable value investment product of claim 4, wherein said proceeds represent a net amount of risk (NAR) of said death benefit claim.
6. The stable value investment product of claim 4, wherein said proceeds from said death benefit claim are deposited into said stable value investment product such that said market value of remaining insureds increases by said proceeds, but said stable value of said remaining insureds increases over time, thereby effectively increasing reset rate prospectively.

7. A computer-based method for asymmetrically accounting an assessment in a stable value investment product, comprising the steps of:
  - adjusting an assessment by a ratio of stable value of said stable value investment product to market value of said stable value investment product to provide an adjusted assessment;
  - applying said assessment to said market value; and
  - applying said adjusted assessment to said stable value,thereby minimizing the put exposure to a wrap provider.
8. The method of claim 7, further comprising the step of maintaining said market value and said stable value at an individual insured level which allows for asymmetrical accounting at the individual insured level.
9. The method of claim 7, wherein said assessment is at least one of the following: policy charges, cost of insurance charges, mortality risk, death benefit payment, mortality and expense (M&E) charges, asset based fees and investment fees.
10. The method of claim 7, wherein said stable investment product comprises a pooled mortality arrangement with a plurality of insureds; and further comprising the step of asymmetrically accounting a death benefit claim such that proceeds from said death benefit claim are recognized over an extended period of time.
11. The method of claim 10, further comprising the step of determining said proceeds by calculating a net amount of risk (NAR) of said death benefit claim.
12. The method of claim 10, further comprising the step of depositing said proceeds from said death benefit claim into said stable value investment product such that said market value of remaining insureds increases by said proceeds, but said stable value of said remaining insureds increases over time, thereby effectively increasing reset rate prospectively.
13. A system for administering a stable value investment product, comprising:
  - a module for receiving an assessment, a stable value of said stable value investment product and a market value of said stable value investment product;

a processing device for adjusting said assessment by a ratio of said stable value to said market value to provide an adjusted assessment, deducting said assessment from said market value to provide a new market value, and deducting said adjusted assessment from said stable value to provide a new stable value, thereby minimizing the put exposure to a wrap provider; and

a storage device for storing said new market value and said new stable value.

14. The administering system of claim 13, wherein said assessment is at least one of the following: policy charges, cost of insurance charges, mortality risk, death benefit payment, mortality and expense (M&E) charges, asset based fees and investment fees.
15. The administering system of claim 13, wherein said stable value and said market value are maintained at an individual insured level which allows for asymmetrical accounting at the individual insured level.
16. The administering system of claim 13, wherein said stable investment product comprises a pooled mortality arrangement with a plurality of insureds; and wherein said processing device is operable to asymmetrically account a death benefit claim such that proceeds from said death benefit claim are recognized over an extended period of time.
17. The administering system of claim 16, wherein said processing device is operable to determine said proceeds by calculating a net amount of risk (NAR) of said death benefit claim.
18. The administering system of claim 16, wherein said processing device is operable to deposit said proceeds from said death benefit claim into said stable value investment product such that said market value of remaining insureds increases by said proceeds, but said stable value of said remaining insureds increases over time, thereby effectively increasing reset rate prospectively.

19. A computer readable medium comprising code for asymmetrically accounting an assessment in a stable value investment product, said code comprising instructions for:
  - adjusting an assessment by a ratio of stable value of said stable value investment product to market value of said stable value investment product to provide an adjusted assessment;
  - applying said assessment to said market value; and
  - applying said adjusted assessment to said stable value, thereby minimizing the put exposure to a wrap provider.
20. The computer readable medium of claim 19, wherein said stable investment product comprises a pooled mortality arrangement with a plurality of insureds; and wherein said code further comprises instructions for asymmetrically accounting a death benefit claim such that proceeds from said death benefit claim are recognized over an extended period of time.
21. The computer readable medium of claim 19, wherein said code further comprises instructions for determining said proceeds by calculating a net amount of risk (NAR) of said death benefit claim.
22. The computer readable medium of claim 19, wherein said code further comprises instructions for depositing said proceeds from said death benefit claim into said stable value investment product such that said market value of remaining insureds increases by said proceeds, but said stable value of said remaining insureds increases over time, thereby effectively increasing reset rate prospectively.